```
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:17:36 ON 24 JUL 2003
=> S PHZO/CN
            0 PHZO/CN
L1
=> S PHZO
             2 PHZO
1.2
=> D 1-2
     ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN
   · 347917-58-2 REGISTRY
       ***Phenazine hydroxylase (Pseudomonas aureofaciens gene phz0) (9CI) ***
CN
     (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
CN
     GenBank AAG17551
     GenBank AAG17551 (Translated from: GenBank AF230879)
CN
     PROTEIN SEQUENCE
FS
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
SR
     CA.
LC
     STN Files:
                  CA, CAPLUS
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SOD' OR 'SOIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
                1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
                1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)
L2
     ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
RN
     292592-57-5 REGISTRY
       ***DNA (Pseudomonas aureofaciens gene phzO plus gene ggtB fragment plus***
CN
          5'-flank) (9CI)*** (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     GenBank AF230879
CN
     NUCLEIC ACID SEQUENCE
FS
MF
     Unspecified
CI
     MAN
SR
     GenBank
     STN Files:
                  CA, CAPLUS, GENBANK
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
*** USE 'SQD' OR 'SQIDE' FORMATS TO DISPLAY SEQUENCE ***
               1 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
               1 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:18:29 ON 24 JUL 2003
=> S L2; S PHZO
L3
             1 L2
             1 PHZO
1.4
=> S L3, L4
             1 (L3 OR L4)
=> D CBIB ABS
    ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
2001:11561 Document No. 135:87793 ***phzO*** , a gene for biosynthesis of
    2-hydroxylated phenazine compounds in Pseudomonas aureofaciens 30-84.
     Delaney, Shannon M.; Mavrodi, Dmitri V.; Bonsall, Robert F.; Thomashow,
     Linda S. (School of Molecular Biosciences, Washington State University,
     Pullman, WA, 99164-4234, USA). Journal of Bacteriology, 183(1), 318-327 (English) 2001. CODEN: JOBAAY. ISSN: 0021-9193. Publisher: American
     Society for Microbiology.
     Certain strains of root-colonizing fluorescent Pseudomonas spp. produce
AΒ
     phenazines, a class of antifungal metabolites that can provide protection
     against various soilborne root pathogens. Despite the fact that the
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phenazine biosynthetic locus is highly conserved among fluorescent

Pseudomonas spp., individual strains differ in the range of phenazine compds. they produce. This study focuses on the ability of Pseudomonas aureofaciens 30-84 to produce 2-hydroxyphenazine-1-carboxylic acid (2-OH-PCA) and 2-hydroxyphenazine from the common phenazine metabolite phenazine-1-carboxylic acid (PCA). P. aureofaciens 30-84 contains a novel gene located downstream from the core phenazine operon that encodes a 55-kDa arom. monooxygenase responsible for the hydroxylation of PCA to produce 2-OH-PCA. Knowledge of the genes responsible for phenazine product specificity could ultimately reveal ways to manipulate organisms to produce multiple phenazines or novel phenazines not previously

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described.
FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 13:19:36 ON 24 JUL 2003
=> S MONOOXYGENASE/CN
             1 MONOOXYGENASE/CN
     ANSWER 1 OF 1 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
     9038-14-6 REGISTRY
     Oxygenase, mono- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER NAMES:
     Cytochrome P 450 hydroperoxidase
     Cytochrome P 450 monooxygenase
     Cytochrome P 450-linked monooxygenase
     Cytochrome P-450 mixed-function oxidase
     E.C. 1.14.14.1
     E.C. 1.14.14.2
     HCE hydroxylase
     Microsomal monooxygenase
     Mixed function monooxygenase
     Mixed-function oxidase
     Mixed-function oxygenase
       ***Monooxygenase***
     Oxidase, mixed function
     9040-60-2, 55963-41-2, 62213-32-5
     Unspecified
     MAN
                  ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
       CA, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CIN, CSNB, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, PIRA, PROMT, TOXCENTER, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL
*** STRUCTURE DIAGRAM IS NOT AVAILABLE ***
            6475 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1947 TO DATE)
              27 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
            6480 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1947 TO DATE)
FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 13:20:00 ON 24 JUL 2003
=> S L6; S MONOOXYGENASE
          6436 L6
         11775 MONOOXYGENASE
          2746 MONOOXYGENASES
         12625 MONOOXYGENASE
                  (MONOOXYGENASE OR MONOOXYGENASES)
=> S L7, L8
         14872 (L7 OR L8)
=> S PSEUDOMONAS
         64137 PSEUDOMONAS
            17 PSEUDOMONADES
         64141 PSEUDOMONAS
                  (PSEUDOMONAS OR PSEUDOMONADES)
```

1.6

L6 RN

CN

CN

CN

CN

CN

CN

CN CN

CN

CN

CN

CN

CN

CN

DR MF

CI

LC

L8

L10

=> D

=> S FLUORESCENS; S CHLORORAPHIS; S AUREOFACIENS · 6901 FLUORESCENS

L13 370 CHLORORAPHIS

L14 1468 AUREOFACIENS

=> S L10(W)(L12,L13,L14)

6578 L10(W)((L12 OR L13 OR L14))

=> S L15 AND L9

64 L15 AND L9

=> D 1-64 TI

=> S PHENAZINE

6674 PHENAZINE

635 PHENAZINES

6823 PHENAZINE T.17

(PHENAZINE OR PHENAZINES)

=> S HYDROXY OR HYDROXYLATED

390341 HYDROXY

10 HYDROXIES

390351 HYDROXY

(HYDROXY OR HYDROXIES)

15236 HYDROXYLATED

401560 HYDROXY OR HYDROXYLATED L18

=> S L18(2W)L17

31 L18(2W)L17

=> S L19 AND L10

7 L19 AND L10

=> D 3,5,6 CBIB ABS

L20 ANSWER 3 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 1995:989009 Document No. 124:78154 Molecular analysis of genes encoding phenazine biosynthesis in the biological control bacterium \*\*\*Pseudomonas\*\*\* aureofaciens 30-84. Pierson, Leland S. III; Gaffney, Thomas; Lam, Stephen; Gong, Fangcheng (Department of Plant Pathology, University of Arizona, Tucson, AZ, 85721, USA). FEMS Microbiology Letters, 134(2-3), 299-307 (English) 1995. CODEN: FMLED7. ISSN: 0378-1097. Publisher: Elsevier.

AB The DNA sequence of five contiguous open reading frames encoding enzymes for phenazine biosynthesis in the biol. control bacterium \*\*\*Pseudomonas\*\*\* aureofaciens 30-84 was detd. These open reading frames were named phzF, phzA, phzB, phzC and phzD. Protein PhzF is similar to 3-deoxy-D-arabino-heptulosonate-7-phosphate synthases of solanaceous plants. PhzA is similar to 2,3-dihydro-2,3-dihydroxybenzoate synthase (EntB) of Escherichia coli. PhzB shares similarity with both subunits of anthranilate synthase and the phzB open reading frame complemented an E. coli trpE mutant deficient in anthranilate synthase activity. Although phzC shares little similarity to known genes, its product is responsible for the conversion of phenazine-1-carboxylic acid to 2- \*\*\*hydroxy\*\*\* - \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* -1-carboxylic acid. PhzD is similar to pyridoxamine phosphate oxidases. These results indicate that phenazine biosynthesis in P. aureofaciens shares similarities with the shikimic acid, enterochelin, and tryptophan biosynthetic pathways.

L20 ANSWER 5 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN 1991:425755 Document No. 115:25755 The formation of \*\*\*hvdroxvlated\*\*\* \*\*\*phenazines\*\*\* by \*\*\*Pseudomonas\*\*\* fluorescens Y4 upon addition of beryllium to the culture medium - a defense mechanism. Taraz, K.; Schaffner, E. M.; Budzikiewicz, H.; Korth, H.; Pulverer, G. (Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Koeln, Cologne, D-5000/41, Germany). Zeitschrift fuer

```
***Pseudomonas***
                          fluorescens Y4 grown in an iron-deficient medium
AΒ
     produces increased amts. of 2,9-di- and 2,3,9-trihydroxyphenazine-1-
     carboxylic acid when Be2+ is added to the culture. The significance of
     the formation of these compds. is discussed.
L20 ANSWER 6 OF 7 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
            Document No. 86:106522 Synthesis of some methoxy- and
1977:106522
       ***hydroxy*** - ***phenazine*** -1-carboxylic acids. Brooke, Philip
     K.; Challand, S. Richard; Flood, Michael E.; Herbert, Richard B.;
     Holliman, Frederick G.; Ibberson, P. Nicholas (Dep. Org. Chem., Univ.
     Leeds, Leeds, UK). Journal of the Chemical Society, Perkin Transactions
     1: Organic and Bio-Organic Chemistry (1972-1999) (21), 2248-52 (English)
     1976. CODEN: JCPRB4. ISSN: 0300-922X.
GΙ
/ Structure 1 in file .gra /
     Naturally occurring 6- and 9-hydroxyphenazine-1-carboxylic acids (I; R =
AΒ
     R1 = R3 = H, R2 = OH; R = R1 = R2 = H, R3 = OH) were prepd. by reaction of
     2,3-Br(O2N)C6H3CO2H with 3- and 2-MeOC6H4NH2, resp., followed by reductive
     cyclization with NaBH4 and demethylation with anhyd. AlCl3. Me
     6-methoxyphenazine-1-carboxylate (I; R = Me, R1 = R3 = H, R2 = OMe) was
     identified as a metabolite from Streptomyces luteoreticuli and a
     metabolite of ***Pseudomonas*** aureofaciens was identified as
     2-hydroxyphenazine-1-carboxylic acid (I; R = R2 = R3, R1 = OH) by
     comparison with synthetic material.
=> E THOMASHOW L/AU
=> S E3-E7
             1 "THOMASHOW L"/AU
            10 "THOMASHOW L S"/AU
             3 "THOMASHOW LINDA"/AU
            38 "THOMASHOW LINDA S"/AU
             1 "THOMASHOW LINDA SIBLEY"/AU
            53 ("THOMASHOW L"/AU OR "THOMASHOW L S"/AU OR "THOMASHOW LINDA"/AU
L21
               OR "THOMASHOW LINDA S"/AU OR "THOMASHOW LINDA SIBLEY"/AU)
=> E DELANEY S/AU
=> S E3, E6, E16, E18
             7 "DELANEY S"/AU
             4 "DELANEY S M"/AU
             2 "DELANEY SHANNON"/AU
             2 "DELANEY SHANNON M"/AU
            15 ("DELANEY S"/AU OR "DELANEY S M"/AU OR "DELANEY SHANNON"/AU OR
L22
               "DELANEY SHANNON M"/AU)
=> E MAVRODI D/AU
=> S E4ME5
             0 E4ME5
L23
=> S E4,E5
             6 "MAVRODI D V"/AU
             9 "MAVRODI DMITRI V"/AU
           15 ("MAVRODI D V"/AU OR "MAVRODI DMITRI V"/AU)
=> E WELLER D/AU
=> S E3, E9, E14, E22
           164 "WELLER D"/AU
            16 "WELLER D M"/AU
             1 "WELLER DAVID"/AU
            35 "WELLER DAVID M"/AU
           216 ("WELLER D"/AU OR "WELLER D M"/AU OR "WELLER DAVID"/AU OR "WELLE
L25
               R DAVID M"/AU)
```

Naturforschung, C: Journal of Biosciences, 46(3-4), 194-6 (German) 1991.

CODEN: ZNCBDA. ISSN: 0341-0382.

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=> S L21, L22, L24, L25
L26 255 (L21 OR L22 OR L24 OR L25)
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=> S L26 AND L17 L27 29 L26 AND L17

=> D 21,22 CBIB ABS

- L27 ANSWER 21 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
  1992:525822 Document No. 117:125822 Cloning and heterologous expression of
  the \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* biosynthetic locus from Pseudomonas aureofaciens
  30-84. Pierson, Leland S., III; \*\*\*Thomashow, Linda S.\*\*\* (Root Dis
  Biol. Control Res. Unit, U.S. Dep. Agric., Pullman, 99164-6430, USA).
  Molecular Plant-Microbe Interactions, 5(4), 330-9 (English) 1992. CODEN
  MPMIEL. ISSN: 0894-0282.
- P. aureofaciens strain 30-84 suppresses take-all diseases of wheat caused by Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici. Three antibiotics,

  \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* -1-carboxylic acid, 2-hydroxyphenazine-1-carboxylic acid, and 2-hydroxyphenazine, were responsible for disease suppression.

  Tn5-induced mutants deficient in prodn. of one or more of the antibiotics (Phz-) were significantly less suppressive than was the parental strain.

  Cosmids pLSP259 and pLSP282 from a genomic library of strain 30-84 restored \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* prodn. and fungal inhibition to 10 different Phz- mutants. Sequences required for prodn. of the \*\*\*phenazines\*\*\* were localized to a segment of .apprx.2.8 kilobases that was present in both cosmids. Expression of this locus in Escherichia coli required the introduction of a functional promoter, was orientation-specific, and resulted in the prodn. of all 3 \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* antibiotics.

  Apparently, the cloned sequences encode a major portion of the \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* biosynthetic pathway.
- L27 ANSWER 22 OF 29 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2003 ACS on STN
  1992:466440 Document No. 117:66440 Genetic aspects of \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\*
  antibiotic production by fluorescent pseudomonads that suppress take-all disease of wheat. \*\*\*Thomashow, L. S.\*\*\*; Pierson, L. S., III (ARS, Washington State Univ., Pullman, WA, 99164-6430, USA). Current Plant Science and Biotechnology in Agriculture, 10 (Adv. Mol. Genet. Plant-Microbe Interact., Vol. 1), 443-9 (English) 1991. CODEN: CPBAE2. ISSN: 0924-1949.
- Microorganisms isolated from the rhizosphere of plants have potential AB value as supplements or alternatives to disease controls of soilborne pathogens that rely on chem. pesticides and cultural practices. This research has focused on the use of fluorescent pseudomonads for biol. control of take-all of wheat, caused by the fungus Gaeumannomyces graminis var. tritici (Ggt), and the mechanisms responsible for suppression. For Pseudomonas fluorescens 2-79 and P. aureofaciens 30-84, disease suppression depends largely on the prodn. of \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* \*\*\*Phenazines\*\*\* are pigmented compds. with antibiotics. broad-spectrum activity against bacteria and fungi. For both strains, transposon Tn5 mutants defective in \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* prodn. (Phz-) fail to inhibit ggt in vitro and are greatly reduced in their ability to suppress the disease on wheat seedlings. \*\*\*Phenazine\*\*\* -1-carboxylate (PCA) has been isolated from the roots of wheat colonized by either of these two \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* -producing strains, and disease symptoms were significantly reduced when the antibiotic was present. This report describes two genetic loci required for the prodn. of

\*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* antibiotics by strains 2-79 and 30-84. The first of these is involved in the synthesis of both Aff (nonphenazine antifungal factor) and PCA in 2-79 and may have a regulatory function, whereas the second encodes structural genes for \*\*\*phenazine\*\*\* biosynthesis in both strains.

	L#	Hits	Search Text	DBs
1	L1	0	PHZO	USPAT ; US-PG PUB
2	L2	0	PHZ ADJ O	USPAT ; US-PG PUB
3	L3	4241	PHENAZINE	USPAT ; US-PG PUB
4	L4	208654	HYDROXYLATED OR HYDROXY	USPAT ; US-PG PUB
5	<b>L</b> 5	13	L4 ADJ2 L3	USPAT ; US-PG PUB